Marked-up Version Showing Claim Amendments

Claims 2, 3, 7, 8, 11, 15, 16, 17, 23-29, 34-49 have been canceled.

Claims 1, 4-6, 9, 10, 12, 18-22, 30 and 33 have been amended.

Claims 13, 14, 31 and 32 are not changed.

1. (Once Amended) A method to desensitize [a receptor selected from the group consisting of] a B cell antigen receptor[, a pro-B cell receptor, a pre-B cell receptor and an Ig Fc receptor], said method comprising: contacting [a receptor selected from the group consisting of] a B cell antigen receptor[, a pro-B cell receptor, a pre-B cell receptor, an Ig Fc receptor, and a natural killer (NK) cell receptor,] with [a regulatory compound] an antibody, wherein said B cell antigen receptor has a transducer component consisting of an Igα-Igβ dimer and an mIg extracellular ligand binding component, wherein said antibody binds to the extracellular domain of said transducer component, and wherein said antibody does not substantially stimulate said B cell antigen receptor;

wherein contact with said [regulatory compound] antibody: (1) causes a dissociation of said mIg extracellular ligand binding component from said transducer component when said components are associated with each other prior to contact with said [compound] antibody; or (2) inhibits association of said mIg extracellular ligand binding component with said transducer component when said components are dissociated from each other prior to contact with said [compound] antibody.

4. (Once Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said [regulatory compound] antibody inhibits association of said extracellular ligand binding component with said transducer component when said components are dissociated from each other.

5. (Once Amended) The method of Claim 4, wherein said [regulatory compound] antibody selectively binds to a portion of said transducer component that contacts a portion of said extracellular ligand binding component when said receptor is bound by its natural ligand, thereby inhibiting contact of said transducer component with said extracellular ligand binding component.

6. (Once Amended) The method of Claim 4, wherein said [regulatory compound] antibody selectively binds to a portion of said transducer component which

contacts a portion of said extracellular ligand binding component that is phosphorylated when said receptor is bound by its natural ligand, thereby inhibiting phosphorylation of said extracellular ligand binding component.

9. (Once Amended) The method of Claim [8] 1, wherein said antibody is monovalent.

10. (Once Amended) The method of Claim [8] 1, wherein said antibody is divalent.

12. (Once Amended) The method of Claim [8] 1, wherein said antibody is a bi-specific antibody comprising:

a. a first portion which binds to said receptor and: (1) causes a dissociation of said extracellular ligand binding component from said transducer component when said components are associated with each other prior to contact with said [compound] antibody; or (2) inhibits association of said extracellular ligand binding component with said transducer component when said components are dissociated from each other prior to contact with said [compound] antibody; and

b. a second portion which selectively binds to a cell surface molecule expressed by a cell which expresses said receptor.

13. (Reiterated) The method of Claim 12, wherein said second portion binds to a cell surface molecule which is expressed by an autoreactive B cell.

14. (Reiterated) The method of Claim 12, wherein said second portion binds to an antigen binding region of said B cell antigen receptor.

18. (Once Amended) The method of Claim [15] 1, wherein said [extracellular binding component comprises an] mIg is selected from the group consisting of IgD and IgM.

19. (Once Amended) The method of Claim [15] 1, wherein said B cell antigen receptor selectively binds to an antigen associated with an autoimmune disease.

20. (Once Amended) The method of Claim [15] 1, wherein said B cell antigen receptor selectively binds to an antigen associated with a graft cell.

21. (Once Amended) The method of Claim [15] 1, wherein said receptor is expressed by a cell selected from the group consisting of an autoreactive B cell, a B cell

comprising a B cell antigen receptor that selectively binds to an antigen on a graft, a B cell lymphoma and a chronic lymphocytic leukemia cell.

22. (Once Amended) The method of Claim [15] 1, wherein said [regulatory compound] antibody is administered to a patient that has an autoimmune disease selected from the group consisting of rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, insulin dependent diabetes mellitis, multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, Grave's disease, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, autoimmune thrombocytopenia purpura, Goodpasture's syndrome, pemphigus vulgaris, acute rheumatic fever, post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis, and polyarteritis nodosa.

30. (Once Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said [regulatory compound] antibody is administered to a patient by way of a therapeutic composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and said [compound] antibody.

31. (Reiterated) The method of Claim 30, wherein said therapeutic composition is administered *in vivo*.

32. (Reiterated) The method of Claim 30, wherein said therapeutic composition is administered *ex vivo*.

33. (Once Amended) The method of Claim 1, wherein said [regulatory compound] antibody is contacted with said receptor in an *in vitro* assay.